

recombinant adenovirus vector consists of a polynucleotide having a sequence set forth  
in SEQ ID NO:5; and wherein the transplanted cells are in a mouse.

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## Clean Copy of Claim 26

26. (Amended) A method for decreasing the rejection of transplanted cells comprising contacting the cells ex vivo with a recombinant adenovirus comprising a polynucleotide encoding a RID $\alpha$ -S polypeptide, a RID $\alpha$ -L polypeptide and a RID $\beta$  polypeptide, as disclosed in SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2 and SEQ ID NO:4, wherein (a) the polynucleotide is operably linked to a cytomegalovirus ("CMV") promoter, (b) the adenovirus enters the cell and delivers the polynucleotide to the cell, (c) the RID $\alpha$ -S polypeptide, RID $\alpha$ -L polypeptide and RID $\beta$  polypeptide are expressed in the cell in an amount sufficient to inhibit apoptosis of the cell, (d) the cell expresses Fas, DR3, TRAIL-R1, or TRAIL-R2, (e) the adenovirus lacks at least one functional E1 gene and (f) the rejection is mediated by Fas receptor activity; wherein the recombinant adenovirus vector consists of a polynucleotide having a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:5; and wherein the transplanted cells are in a mouse.

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